AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) A frequency measurement circuit for measuring a frequency of an input signal, comprising:

a frequency measurement unit for counting a reference clock during a counting period having a predetermined number of waves of the input signal, wherein the frequency measurement unit counts the reference clock by using a lighter amount of weighting to each count at a starting time and an ending time of the counting period, than the amount of weighting at the other times of the counting period.

2. (Previously Presented) The frequency measurement circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the amount of weighting is a minimum value at the starting time and the ending time of the counting period, the amount of weighting increases as the counting operation progresses away from the starting time, and the amount of weighting decreases as the counting operation gets near to the ending time.

3. (Previously Presented) The frequency measurement circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the amount of weighting is a positive number or a negative number, the absolute value of the amount of weighting becomes the minimum value at the starting time and the ending time of the counting period, the absolute value increases as the counting operation progresses away from the starting time, and the absolute value decreases as the counting operation gets near to the ending time.

4. (Previously Presented) The frequency measurement circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the frequency measurement unit includes: a select signal generator circuit for counting a predetermined number of waves of the input signal to generate a select signal during the counting period; a select circuit for allowing a supply of the reference clock in response to the select signal; and a reference clock frequency measurement circuit for counting the reference clock supplied from the select circuit in the basis of the amount of weighting.

5. (Previously Presented) The frequency measurement circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the amount of weighting increases by 1 at every cycle of the input signal as the counting operation progresses away from the starting time, reaches to at least a quotient of the lowest common multiple of tm and tB divided by tm, where tm is a cycle of the input signal and tB is a cycle of the reference clock, maintains said quotient for one or plural cycles of the input signal, and decreases by 1 at every cycle of the input signal as the counting operation progresses to the ending time.

6. (Previously Presented) The frequency measurement circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the input signal is a input clock signal, and wherein the counting period starts from a rising edge or a falling edge of the input clock signal and ends at a rising edge or a falling edge of the input clock signal respectively.

7. (Previously Presented) The frequency measurement circuit according to Claim 6, wherein the predetermined number of waves of the input signal is a number

of rising edges of the input clock signal, a number of falling edges of the input clock signal or a number of rising and falling edges of the input clock signal.

8. (New) A frequency measurement circuit for measuring a frequency of an input signal, comprising:

an input signal wave number measurement unit for counting a reference clock during a counting period having a predetermined number of waves of the input signal; and

a weight assigning wave number measurement circuit for assigning a weight to each count in the counting period;

wherein the weight assigning wave number measurement circuit assigns a lighter weight to a count at a starting time and an ending time of the counting period, compared to the weights assigned to counts at all other times of the counting period.